## WASHINGTON.

THE ADMISSION OF GEORGIA-DEBATE ON RE-PUMATION IN THE HOUSE-RESIGNATION OF JUSTICE GRIER-THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE PROPOSED STEAMSHIP LINES-EXTENSIVE FRAUDS IN CINCINNATI.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 16, 1869. The debate in the Senate to-day on Georgia was interesting and exciting. No long arguments were delivered, But the speeches that were made were short and to the goint. Young Bayard, with fierce gesticulation, repeated The threats that have so often been made, that the People would yet reverse the action of Congress. Senator Williams replied that these threats had been too often uttered to alarm any one, and that the people never had repudiated and never would repudiate what Congress had done. Mr. Edmunds said that Georgia was a perfect hell, and that Congress ought to have interfered a year ago. The debate will be renewed to-morrow, and it is probable the bill will be passed with Senator Morton's

After the House had disposed of the Census bill to-day Mr. Mungen, a Democratic member from the benighted morth west portion of Ohio, obtained the floor, and read a paper he had prepared advocating the repudiation of the Public Debt. The House was sitting in Committee of who Whole, and when Mr. Mungen began more than half the members left the Hall, anticipating nothing more Whan a dry discourse in advocacy of an absurd and most disreputable idea. The Democratic members, however, had been made acquainted with the views of Mr. Mun gen, and remained in their seats, and apparently gave strict attention to the speaker. When Mr. Mungen had fluished his reading, instead of receiving the congratulations of his Democratic brethren, as many supposed he would, Democrat after Democrat gress and emphatically denounced and repudiated The views he set forth. The denunciations were so sweeping that the few Republican members present were surprised into applause. Mr. Potter led off, speaking for the Westchester District of New-York, and pledging his people as in favor of paying off every dollar of the debt. Diesers. Cox and Slocum followed, speaking for New-York (my, Randall and Woodward for Pennsylvania, and Kerr and Mergan for the North-West. Some of these gentle en, however, were very adroit in their remarks, trying to put it on record that there never was a suspicion that the Democratic party, as a unit, favored repudiation. Dir. Cox went so far as to charge that a majority of the repudiators could be found in the Republican ranks. Mr Garfield attempted to put through a resolution denouncing all schemes of repudiation, Mr. Jones of objected, but it was subsequently Aaken up and passed. Mr. Mungen claims Ahat he was betrayed into the speech with the promised support of a number of prominent Democrats. It is a well known fact that at least four well known Democratic mbers had prepared speeches taking the same ground as Mungen, and while Mungen was reading his remarks, kney held council in one of the cloak rooms and agreed to destroy their essays and join in the repudiation of Mr. Mungen's views. Mr. Fitch of Nevada, after the Mungen excitement subsided, obtained the floor and made a most excellent plea for the Republicans of Cuba. The House adjourned until Monday.

The resignation of Associate Justice Grier from the

Supreme bench, was signed on Tuesday last, conveyed to the President yesterday, and was promptly accepted. The resignation was dated on the 11th, and is to take effect, as previously announced, on the 1st of February. It is pretty generally believed that ex-Secretary Stanton will be appointed to the vacancy thus created. Almost every Republican Senator in Congress is in favor of Mr. Stanton's appointment, and the feeling throughout the country is so strong that there is little doubt that he will be selected. Judge Hoar has not yet resigned the Attorney-Generalship, and the appointment of a successor is still an open question. The weight of opinion, however, seems to be that Judge Strong of Pennsylvania will be appointed. The Senate Postal Committee to-day had under con

mideration the question of abolishing the franking privilege. Before any definite action is taken by them they will wait until they see what the House proposes to do he the matter. The Committee are understood to be in Tavor of adopting, in lieu of the franking privilege, the tise of stamps by Senators and Members, to be apportioned by act of Congress. In this way they will be able to ascertain the cost to the Post-Office |Department of the franking privilege. It is likely that some such plan as this will be adopted.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee, Ithis morning, decided not to take up the Cuban question until after the recess. The Paraguay question and the International Cable subject, which are also under consideration by the Committee, will also go over till after the holidays.

Several Consular appointments were to-day considered by the Senate Committee on Commerce, and they de cided, before reporting on any of the cases, to call upon the Secretary of State for a list of all the appointments what had been made from the various States, with a view of ascertaining what States have got more than they are

chairman to report a bill providing for issuing, every five years, artificial limbs, or the money value of the mame, at the option of the soldiers; also, a bill for the rehist of officers who failed to be mustered in on account of being wounded in battle, or captured, or other cause growing out of no fault or neglect of their own.

Senator Wilson's resolution introduced to-day, directing the Senate Judiciary Committee to consider and report if any further legislation is required to protect public meetings in this District, is intended to result in the passage of a law authorizing policemen to expel from our public gatherings all persons who indulge in noisy interruptions, and boisterous comments on the proceedings. He was induced to present it by the representations of the Woman's Rights Associations, who claim that under existing circumstances they cannot hold meetings for the discussion of their hobby, without being interrupted, and their proceedings seriously disturbed by outsiders.

Senator Ramsey, Chairman of the Post-Office and Post-Roads Committee, offered a joint resolution in the Senate to-day, looking to the Commercial Navigation Company of New-York transporting the malls of the United States to Liverpool and Bremen, in accordance with the act of July 27, 1868. It was the intent of Congress to establish an American steamship line for the conveyance of our guals when the bill was passed, but the then Postmaster-Ceneral refused to act, and interpreted the law to suit his own peculiar views, and the mails have been since conveyed by foreign Esteamships, of which 110 are now plying regularly between European ports and New-York baving a tunnage of over 220,000 tuns. This resolution of Mr. Ramsey looks to the immediate establishment of the Commercial Navigation Company's line for mail service

to Europe.

Information has been received here to the effect that enormous frauds have been unearthed at Cincinnati, principally among the manufacturers. For example, one firm of high standing is shown to have realized mearly \$1,000,000 profits on last year's business, of which no return was made, and upon which no tax has been paid, and other frauds of a like character are hinted at. Recent investigations and comparisons of tax lists, with other statistics, also show that little more than half of the mait liquors manufactured in that city during the past year have paid the tax, and it is believed that like investigations in other cities will show a similar state of facts as to that special interest in other parts of the coun-

President Grant has again changed the hours of his reception of office hunters and favor-sockers. He now directs that on each week day morning, previous to the assembling of Congress, members shall be admitted without cards; and after 12 o'clock the general public shall be admitted as usual, with cards.

The receipts from Internal Revenue sources, during the past few days, have exhibited a slight decrease, which will be more than made up by the usual increase during the latter part of the month from the payment of manu

facturers' taxes.

Mr. Mullett, supervising architect, has succeeded in getting an investigation into the charges against him that the amount expended in the erection of the New-York Post-Office exceeds the appropriation for that purpose, and a sub-committee of the House Postal Com mittee will soon visit New-York for that purpose.

The bill to authorize the erection of a bridge over the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Camden, has received the approval of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and was reported to that body to-day. It will

coubliess become a law before the holiday recess. Andrew Slade, a bright mulatto boy, son of Slade, the late colored steward at the White House, has been appointed a page to the Senate by Sergeant-at-Arms Freuck. He has not yet made his appearance on the

floor of the Scuate, but is on duty in the corridors. The Knights Templar of this city gave their annual reception and levee at Willard's Hotel to-night. The opening march was a grand affair. The President, Vice-President, several Senators and members of Congress beside other notables, were present, and witnessed the various evolutions of the Knights in full uniform. The evening was spent in dancing, and at 12 o'clock a fine

supper was served. Altogether it was a fine affair. The nomination of Gen. Potts of Ohio, as Governor of Montans, was a great surprise. Ex-Congressman James M. Ashley is the incumbent, and, it will be remembered, was confirmed by a majority of one vote. Gen. J. Wilson offer, nominated for Governor of Utab, was Chief-of-

Staff to Gen. Butler during the war. He is a resident of XLIST CONGRESS-2D SESSION. Freeport, Ill. Gen. Schoffer is now at his home dan gerously ill, and a telegram was received here yesterday saying there was scarcely a hope of his recovery.

The Assistant-Treasurer's office at New-York has been reorganized, and in the reduction the following named clerks have been dismissed by Assistant-Treasurer Folger, and their dismissal approved by Secretary Boutwell : P. W. Grannis, interest clerk; Thomas H. McCarthy, clerk; John Millar, coin counter; and B. M. Thompson messenger.

Advices received here to-day, at the Indian Depart ment, state that the Cherokee Legislature has adjourned without granting aid, or making an agreement with any of the railroad companies that were importuning them. It is stated that they will favor the construction of a main trunk line North and South, to be used on equal terms by all roads, under the Act of Congress, and will be willing to aid it with the proceeds of their lands, by the United States Government, as their trustee, and their

THE SHIPPING INTERESTS-REORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY-THE BEER

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.

It is understood that the Revenue Department deems the Beer law insufficient for the proper collection of the beer tax, and are taking measures to enforce its collection, if necessary by further legislation of Congress.

The argument in the Goodyear rubber patent case was to-day continued by Mr. Stoughton for the appellees, and by Gen Lansing for the availants.

to-day continued by Mr. Stonghton for the appealess, and by Gen. Lansing for the appellants.

Fifteen physicians have published a card requesting all regular physicians in the District of Columbia to meet on Saturday to take action with reference to the formation of a medical society, and the extending of equal rights and privileges to regular practitioners of medicine and surgery. This movement is against the present medical society, which has excluded colored doctors from membership.

Mr. John Morgan of the New-York Morgan Iron Works Mr. John Morgan of the New-York Morgan from works appeared to-day before the Special Committee on American Navigation Interests, and made a long statement as to the impracticability of competing in the building of iron steamships with foreign builders. He advocated the policy of allowing American ship-builders a bounty of from 20 to 30 per cent as angequivalent for the duties paid on materials.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Dec. 16.-The President sent to

the Senate to-day the following nominations: J. Wilson Shaffer of Illinois, to be Governor of Utah,

J. Wilson Snaher of Inhous, to be vice Durkee.
Benjamin F. Potts of Ohio to be Governor of Montana, vice Ashley.
William Jennings, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the IVth District of Georgia.
George Gulton, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 1st District of California.
John A. King, Assistant Paymaster in the Navy.

GEORGE PEABODY.

PREPARATIONS AT PEABODY FOR THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

Boston, Dec. 16 .- The announcement that the steamship conveying the remains of Mr. Peabody would arrive in this country on the 15th of this month was premature, and consequently the citizens of Peabody have not yet definitely determined on the manner in which they will celebrate the funeral. The Selectmen of the town, the Trustees of the Peabody Institute, and nine other citizens have been appointed a Joint Committee to make the necessary arrangements connected with the

make the necessary arrangements connected with the funeral. Several meetings of this Committee have been held, but definite action has been postponed until Mr. George Peabody Russell, nephew of the deceased, who accompanies the body from England, shall arrive.

On the arrival of the Monarch at Portland the remains will probably be received by a committee of citizens of Peabody; and on their arrival at that place the remains will be conveyed to the Peabody Institute, which will be draped in mourning. The remains will probably lie in state at the Institute for eight or ten days before the funeral takes place. Although the details of the funeral are not yet decided on, the citizens are unanimous on the point that the procession, although imposing in point of numbers, shall be as simple and unostentations in its character as, under the circumstances, it can well be made. According to the present intention, there are to be no formal organizations in the procession. The funeral will be attended by a number of distinguished men, among whom will probably be the officers of those institutions to whom Mr. Peabody has given bequests. There will be no long address, as in all probability the number of citizens and others will more than fill the church; and it has been decided not to weary them with any protracted remarks. The Rev. W. M. Barber, at present a Professor of the Theological Seminary at Bance, and formerly a pastor at the Congregational Church. ent a Professor of the Theological Seminary at and formerly a paster at the Congregational Ch y, will probably offer a prayer and make : It is expected that the Hon. Robert C.

rop of Boston will speak. Mr. Peabody has a brother, two sisters, and a nephew living in this country. The first, Mr. Jeremiah D. Pea-body, is a farmer, living in Zanesville, Ohlo. His two sisters, Mrs. Little and Mrs. Daniels, have each one child. The son of the latter, Mr. George Peabody Russell, is a lawyer, residing in Salem.

MURDER TRIAL IN BERGEN COUNTY.

ECKERSON FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE

SECOND DEGREE. The trial of Daniel D. Eckerson, jr., on a charge of having murdered Peter Stokum at Pascack, in Bergen County, N. J., in October last, was concluded vesterday in the Bergen County Court of Oyer and Terminer at Hackensack. The testimony was very voluminous, but beyond that a ready published none of it was of particular public interest. One witness asserted that Eckorson was affected with delirium tremens at the time he committed the nurder, and his counsel dwelt much upon this point, and contended that he was in no state of mind at the time to conceive a murder with malicious intent, and that as a consequence he was not responsible for murder in the first degree. His counsel also urged upon the consideration of the jury the fact that Eckerson is weak in intellect, and did not know that Stokum was dead at the time he left him. After having heard an able and impartial charge by Judge Bedie, and after having deliberated for about an hour was but hevond that a ready published none of it was o having heard an able and impartal charge by Judge Bedle, and after having deliberated for about an hour and a half, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The punishment for this offense is im-prisonment in the State Prison for a term not less than tive nor more than twenty years. The prisoner was re-manded until Monday morning for sentence.

THE BOMBAY HOOK TRAGEDY. At the close of the Eckerson trial, John Dickey was placed on trial for having, in November last murdered his wife and Colin Colqubun, who boarded with him. After evidence was given as to the situation with him. After evidence was given as to the situation of the rooms in the house, William Mooney, who boarded with Dickey, and was present at the shooting, was called to the stand. He testified that just previous to the murder, himself and Colquhun were in their own apartment; it was then about 11 o'clock; we left Dickey sitting in the room from which we had come, with his wife and three children; Colquhun and I sat talking for about an hour: he acted as though he were in trouble; he cried, and said that he was so lonesome and unhappy; he asked for some water; I said that I would go and get him some; I passed from one front door to the other and knecked at the north water; I said that I would go and get him some; I from one front door to the other and knocked at the n door; Mrs. Dickey inquired who was there; then I her that I wished some water; she said that she will get me some; I returned to the room where I left Colquhun, and sat down with him; we sat there, Mrs. Dickey entered with some will have the contract of the cont and some bread, and put them upon a table; she aske Coloubun what ailed him; he told her that he was lone and vexed on faccount of it; he took a drink of some, and vexed on saccount of it; he took a drink of water; she told him to keep up his spirits, and to stop crying; I was eating some bread, my side being turned toward the door, when Dickey entered the room; he presented a pistol, when he had entered the inside door; Colquhun arose to his feet, and stood facing Dickey; I heard Colquhun say, "Don't do it, Johnny!" I made my escape by Dickey; he discharged the pistol at Colquhun inset as I passed; when I was a little way escape by Dickey; he discharged the pistor at Condumning the as I passed; when I was a little way outside, I heard a second report; I made my way to a neighbor's bouse; I did not see Dickey until he had got into the room; both doors were open; they had not been closed that night; Colquium, while Mrs. Dickey spoke with him, sat upon a bench with his back against the mantelpiece; he had one best off, when Dickey presented the pistol to him he ch with his back against the manterpiece; he had one t off; when Dickey presented the pistol to him he sw both hands before his face and exclaimed, "Don't t, Johnny!" I did not hear Dickey say anything to him h; there was a lamp burning in the room at the time; re was a shutter to the window in the front room; I 's know whether this was opened or closed that hight, for ther hearing of the case was adjourned at 5 until this morning.

THE WORKINGMEN'S UNION.

A meeting under the auspices of the Work ingmen's Union was held last evening at Masonic Hall for the purpose of discussing the question of cheap labor. The hall was but partially filled. Mr. Alexander McDonald from the Miners' Association of England was the chief speaker. He had recently visited the Pacific coast, for the purpose of investigating the condition of the Chinese laborers in that section. He pronounces them to be lower and more degraded in the social scale than any class of laborers whom he has seen in England. France or Ireland, dwelling in holes in the ground, and living upon the fithiest garbage. He believed that these Chinese never could or would leave their native land if they were not enticed away by fraudulent representations, and brought over by speculative contractors, and he advised his hearers to use every exertion to prevent the country from being flooded with an excess of cheap labor, which would drive all native workingmen from their employments. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the workingmen of New-York were epposed to the restablishment of any form of Slavery upon this continent, and calling upon Congress to enact laws prohibiting the importation of Coolies or Chinese, by contractors for their labors. Some speeches on the same points were made by other persons, and the meeting adjourned. abor. The hall was but partially filled. Mr. Alexander

POLICEMEN INDICTED FOR ROBBERY. The adjourned hearing in the case of Patrolmen Treadwell W. Remsen and James Hanigan of the Twenty-second Precinct, accused of having robbed

Twenty second Precinct, accused of having robbed George W. Wells of Mason County, Ky., of \$436, while in their company, in Forty-becond-st., near Broadway, on the night of December 6, was continued yesterday at Police-Headquarters before Commissioners Bosworth, Manierre, and Brennau.

Soon after the case was closed at Police Headquarters the evidence was submitted to the Grand Jury, who promptly indicted Hanigan and Remsen, and they were committed without ball, to be tried to-day, at it a. m., in the Court of General Bessions. In the afternoon the Police Commissioners met, and by a unanimous vote dismissed Remsea and Haulean from the Department.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1869. Various bills were introduced and referred.

among others, the following: Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.)-A bill to provide reports for the Circuit Court of the United States; also a joint resolution for the publication of copies of the addresses made in the two Houses upon the death of Mr. Fessen

len.
Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.), from the Committee on
Commerce, reported favorably the bill to authorize the
prection of a bridge across Delaware River at Philadel-

phia.

Mr. BOREMAN (Rep., W. Va.) introduced a bill giving priority to certain cases, in which a State is a party, in the courts of the United States.

Mr. OSBOEN (Rep., Fla.) offered a resolution requesting the Secretaries of the Navy and War to report what lands were held for naval and war purposes in the State of Florida, which was agreed to.

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Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) offered a resolution that the Attorney-General be requested to inform the Senate immediately if any arrangement to which he, on the part of the United States, is a party exists whereby Yerger of Mississippi, now under arrest and held by the military authorities of the United States, will be discharged or turned over to the civil authorities of Mississippi, or otherwise disposed of, in case Congress, by my legislation, should take away or restrict the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court; to hear and determine the proceedings before the said court, for the discharge of the said Yerger on habeas corpus; and also, if any arrangement exists whereby the hearing of said proceedings, or of any application for the issue of a writ of habeas corpus there, has been delayed or is now delayed; and that he furnish the Senate copies of all agreements entered into butween

cation for the issue of a writ of habeas corpus there, has been delayed or is now delayed; and that he furnsh the Senate copies of all agreements entered into butween him, as Attorney General, and the counsel of said verger in relation to the case.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) objected to its presen consideration, and the resolution went over under the rule.

COL. FORNEY'S ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED.

Mr. CRACHN (Rep., N. H.) introduced a joint resultion to close the accounts of John W. Forney, late Secetary of the Senate, which was read.

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Penn.) said that having hade some objection some months ago to the accounts if Col. Forney, it was his duly now to acknowledge that si far from Col. Forney having done wrong, he had infering the confidential officer of the late Secretary having msappropriated moneys to the great injury of his priacial. He was satisfied that the accounts of Col. Forney had been satisfactorily closed, the deficiency having ben made up in some way, either by that gentleman himsif or by his friends, and that the Government had not let a cent.

By request of Mr. CAMERON, a statement by the Fit

By request of Mr. CAMERON, a statement by the Fit Controller of the Treasury was read, showing that the necounts of Col. Forney had been fully adjusted. The Joint resolution was then passed.

NECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA.

On motion of Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.), the Senate too up the bill to perfect the reconstruction of Georgia; previding for the assembling of the Legislature, the exclusion therefrom of persons ineligible under the XIVI Amendment, and permitting no distinction of race ocolor; said Legislature to be regarded as provisional util further action of Congress. Mr. Morton's amendment was read, requiring that the Legislature shall be provisional until after it has ratified the XIVI and XVI Amendments and the State is represented in Congres Amendments and the State is represented in Congre and it provides penalties for the exercise of office by Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) thought[the amendme

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) thoughque alterante was unnecessary and permicious.

Mr. DRAKE (Rep., Mo.) said that the Rebels of t. South should be made to feel the power of Congress, the the infamy of that Georgia Legislature should be wipout by an act of retribution, and that the loyal menthat State should be heard and should be represented must be understood that there is a Congress of the nathat that whelded the severeignity of the nation, and who power could not be strangled by the Supreme Court by any State authority.

Mr. MORTON said the original bill required the tion of the XIVth Amendment. That could not intely compelled by Congress, but should be a among the terms submitted to that State. In the the States of Virginia, Texas, and Mississippi, the tion was required of the ratification of the XIVth ment, and there should be no exception made in t

then was required of the rathication of the XiVth Amenment, and there should be no exception made in the card Georgia, for her present status was not the fault of Cogress but resulted from her own treachery. There we no security for the reconstruction measures except maintaining the principle of Universal Suffrage.

RESTRICTING THE JURISDICTION OF THE SUFFIEME COUL.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, the unished business, being the bill relating to the Appells Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.) said that he fully reconized the necessity for a division of the powers of Goernment, believing that the concentration of all power the hands of one tended toward despotsen, and that thiserites of the people could only be permanently maintained by the fullest regard for the rights of powers of the departments of the General Government and of the States. While yielding all due respect to the Judicary his object was simply to define, by this bill, the powers of that departments of the General Government and of the States. While yielding all due respect to the Judicary his object was simply to define, by this bill, the powers of that departments and this definition would not exceed by one step, the limit which the Supreme Court ha already laid down. The bill had not been framed wit any view of interfering with any question now pending already laid down. The bill had not been framed wit any view of interfering with any question now pendin but to take from the Courts a jurisdiction which it no calimed to possess. In support of the positis that the Courts had no jurisdiction over polical questions, the language of the Supreme Court various decisions furmaned evidence. In the course far long legal argument he contended that upon question, it was the duty of the Court to define the meaning of the sovereign authority, which was the Constitution. Mr. THAYER (Rep., Neb.) moved to take up he Georgia bill, previously under consideration. The moon was agreed to.

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) said he would neer vote to admit the State until she had adopted the roposed amendments; but he could not see the benefit to accrue from an announcement in Congress to that exet

crue from an announcement in Congress to that eset this time. The question with him was simply on of

Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Oregon) maintained thato Sir. WILLIAMS (16-2). Organized the power to determe whether or not an amendment to the Constitution is been adopted by the requisite number of States. A declaration by Congress that a constitutional ament had been ratified by three-fourths of the State. Could not be disaffirmed by the Judiciary. That pow could not be disaffirmed by the Judiciary. That pow belonged exclusively to the political department of a Government, and as members of Congress acted unta the solemnity of an oath, it was not to be readily assuad that they would prove more recreant in the matter; ferred to than in any other. The supreme Court mit declare a law in conflict with the Constitution to be a 1-lity. Its power extended over all questions arising unra-the Constitution, but not to the question affecting the istence of the Constitution itself.

Mr. HOWARD said the amendment of the Senator fin-Indians was not coercive, but left to the peopled Georgia the alternative of remaining in their prent condition or adopting the proposed amendment the

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) reviewed the reconstruct

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., VI.) reviewed the reconstruon measures of Congress in their applicability to the Sie of Georgia, and contended that the conditions imped by this bill were necessary to the performance, in pd faith, of the requirements originally laid down by angress. The proposition did not contain any condition which full and sufficient notice had not already engiven. The amendment, he thought, did not goar enough to reach the enormous evils which exists MORE BILLS.

More Bills.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) introduced a bill to edlish a Eureau of Customs and Revenues. Referred the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill proving that the acts of the several departments shall note called in question by other departments, and fixing is limits of the judicial powers. Referred.

Mr. RICE (Rep., Ark.) introduced a bill to encoure the establishment of a line of steamships under their of the Union, for the conveyance of the United Sies mails to Europe and ports of India and China by wasf the Suez Canal, and for promoting emigration from:

the Sucz Canal, and for promoting emigration frope to the Southern States of the Union. Refe

rope to the Southern States of the Union. Referred
the Committee on Post-Offices and Fost-Roads.

Mr. RAMSEY (Rep., Minn.) introduced a joint resition amendatory of the Act of July 27, 1868, to provider
the establishment of a line between New York and i
rope. Referred. Adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. By unanimous consent bills were introdud

and referred as follows : Mr. JUDD (Rep., Ill.)-To apportion the represestion of the several States in the House of Representatis for the XLIId Congress.

for the XLIId Congress.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

Mr. SCOFIELD (Rep., Penn.) presented a letter an the Secretary of the Navy, asking for authority to est 1,500 men for the Navy, in addition to the 8,000 w allowed by law; also a petition of the Medical Secret Sacramento County, Cal., for increased rank to the idical corps of the Navy. Referred.

The House then proceeded to dispose of the remarks amendments to the Census bill.

Mr. FARNSWORTH'S (Rep., Ill.) amendment to ske out the section which gives the franking priviletto Census officers, and to require them to keep a posse account, was rejected—Yeas, 51; Naya, 74.

Mr. BAILEY (Rep., N. Y.) noved to reconsiderbe vote by which Mr. Jenckes's amendment, providinor the appointment of special deputies to collect anarrange manufacturing and social statistics, was yetrday agreed to.

mr. JENCKES (Rep., R. I.) moved to lay the motisto reconsider on the table. Rejected—Yeas, 56; Nays, 1.
The vote was then reconsidered, and the amendant was rejected without division.
All the amendments having been disposed of, theill sed, and the title amended so as to mal it ead, "An Act to Provide for Taking the Nth

simply read, "An Act to Provide for Taking the MinCensus of the United States."

Mr. KERR (Dem., Ind.) introduced a bill to amendection 6 of the act of July 27, 180s, relating to pensionso
as to extend the time from five years to 10 years, in web
applications for pensions may be filed in the propedepartment. Referred.

Mr. MOORE (Rep., Ill.) offered a resolution directs
the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a full and comple

Mr. MOORE (Kep., Ill.) offered a resolution directs
the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a full and compte
copy of the report of the Board of Admirals convened
1865, of which Admiral Farragut was President. Adopt.
Mr. BINGHAM (Rep., Ohio) asked leave to report fai
the Judiciary Committee a bill to repeal the Census of
1850, but objection was made by Mr. JENCKES (Rs.,
R. I.)

of 1850, but objection was made by Mr. JENCKES (Res. R. I.)

CHANGES IN THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

The BFEAKER announced the following additional assignments to Committees:
On Elections—Messra Brooks of Mass and Dox of Als.
On Boaking and Carrency—Mr. Burchard of Ills.
On Naval Affairs—Messra Starkweather of Coun. and Hayes of Is.
On Claims—Mr. Strong of Coun.
On the Pacific Hantroad—Messra Bornum of Coun. and Buck of Sta.
On the Judiciary—Mr. Kallong of Coun.
On Military Affairs—Mr. Hage of St. C.
On Commerce—Messra Starkweather of Coun. and Sheldon of La.
On Foreign Affairs—Mr. Herkin of Als.
On Freritorics—Ris. Buckley of Als.
On Frictiorics—Mr. Buckley of Als.
On Rusison of the Lesse—Mr. Louckes of E. L.
On Ratings and Counties—Mr. Sherred of Als.

THE COMMISSION OF STANDARD OF THE SPAIN.
The SPEAKER presented a message from the President in reply to the resolution of the House, opposed by Mr. Wood (Dem. N. Y.), calling for the correspondence with the American Minester at Madrid, on the subject of Cuba. The Socretary of State, whose report the President forwards, states that it is not doesned advisable at

this time to comply with the request contained in the resolution. Referred.

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.) offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for information as to whether any person holding a United States office has been employed by that Department to treat with foreign nations in regard to pestal matters, and if so, in conformity to what law and at what expense, and from what approprition paid. Adopted.

The House then, at 2 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Annual Message, Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. MUNGEN (Dem., Ohio) in criticism of the financial policy of the Government, and advocating the Repudiation of the National Debt.

As soon as he had concluded his argument, he was replied to by Messrs. BROOKS (Dem., New-York), RAN-DALL (Dem., Pa.), SLOCUM (Dem., N. Y.), COX (Dem., N. Y.), KERR (Dem., Ind.), and WOODWARD (Dem., Pa.), all the members from the Republican sides gathering around the speakers, and evineing intense interest in the discussion.

Mr. BROOKS (Dem., N. Y.) said the gentleman from Ohio said, and well said, he spoke only for himself. If what he said had not been said on the floor of the House, in the presone of all of us, I should not feel it necessary to disclaim all responsibility for his advocacy of repudiation, and I think I may speak for the Democratic members from New-York State, as well as myself. The national debt never has been, never can be, never will be repudiated. While much of what the gentleman said is true, all that relates to repudiation we utterly disclaim. We expect to pay every cent of the debt, according to the contract, and under a better and reduced system of taxation, we think it will be as easily paid as the debt of the war of 1812.

Mr. KERR (Dem. Ind.) said: While I remember very wall the method from Ohio (Mr. Mannen) did us on

tem of taxation, we think it will be as easily paid as the debt of the war of 1812.

Mr. KERR (Dem. Ind.) said: While I remember very well that my friend from Ohio (Mr. Mungen) did us on this side the justice to remark that in whatever he was about to say he would attempt to bind nebody but himself, yet I deem it an act of duty to myself and to those whom I represent (and I believe I say it with becoming modesty) to the whole Democratic party of this country, to say that I do not indorse repudiation in any form; and that I do not believe that that great and honorable party, of which I have the honor to be an humbie member, indorses any such theory. While I approve of very much what my friend from Ohio has said, I think it my duty to enter my emphatic disclaimer of his conclusions and theories. Mr. SLOCUM (Dem., N. Y.) said: I am glad the gentle

and theories.

Mr. SLOCUM (Dem., N. Y.) said: I am glad the gentleman from Ohio makes no pretense of representing any
political party in the remarks he has made. The Congressional district I have the honor to represent on this
floor pays into the Treasury more taxes than two or three
of the Western States combined, and I can assure the
gentleman that he represents the sentiments of no party,
and I may say of no people, of that district. For one, I
here declare that no party tie, no hope of political advancement, will ever induce me to favor any measure
tending toward repudiation, either directly or indirectly;
or any measure tending to prevent this Government from
discharging every obligation mourred in the suppression
of the Rebellion in strict accordance with the letter and
spirit of the law creating the obligation. In behalf of spirit of the law creating the obligation. In behalf of the Democracy I represent, I hereby repudiate all repu-

distors.
Mr. RANDALL (Dem., Pa.) said: Mr. Chairman: In SIT. RANDALL (Dem., Fa.) said: Mr. Chairman: In the time allowed to me it is hardly possible that I should follow the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Mungen) in all his doings, or what I might mildly term his political heresies; but for myself, I think I can speak for my constituents, I am atterly opposed to repudiation. The moment allowed me gives me the opportunity to remonstrate against the enunciation of any scheme of legislation which I believe would place my country in a dishouset. which I believe would place my country in a dishonest attitude before the world. Not only do I believe that we should pay the debt, but I believe, what is of vastly more ce, that the country has the ability, the disposiimportainee, that the country has the ability, the disposi-tion, and the resources to pay it.

Mr. POTTER (Dem., N. Y.) said: Mr. Chairman—Upon questions of public faith and National honor I do not propose to let any man decide for me, or any organization to control my vole. I am not unmindful of some of the evils to which the gentleman from Oato has adverted, but without now referring to them I desire simply to say that for myself and my constituents I disclaim the doctrine of repudiation advocated by the gentleman from Olino.

Mr. COX (Dem., N. Y.) said: While no one is more Mr. COX (Dem., N. Y.) said: While no one is more ready than I to honor the solder; and the gentleman from Ohio, who has just spoken, I will not do him the injustice to believe that he undertakes to speak either for the Democracy of his State or of the nation. His opinions are his own, and he alone is responsible for them. The worst form of repudiation has not been referred to. The legal tenders are a debt. So long as they are unredeemed so long is there repudiation. Who is responsible for this I I charge the Republican members now around me with either tacking the skill or the courage to redeem the legal tenders.

■ Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.)—What is your interpretation Mr. DaWES (Esp., Mass.)—What is your interpretation of Mr. Pendictor's theory I is it not repudiation? Mr. COX-I might sgree with Mr. Pendictor's interpretation; yet it would not be repudiation. Did not the distinguished moralist from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) agree with Mr. Pendicton, and Thaddeus Stevens, and Senator Morton! And are they repudiators! I understand the astuteness of the gentlemen from Massachusetts (Mr. Dawes). He desires to give a partisan tone to the debate, but he cannot do it.

setts (Mr. Dawes). He desires to give a partisan tone to the debate, but he cannot do it.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep. Ohio), at the close of the discussion, suggested that when the Committee rise it report a resolution that the proposition, direct or indirect, to repudiate any portion of the debt of the United States is unworthy the honor and good bame of the nation; and that the House, without distinction of party, set the seal of its condemnation on any and all such propositions.

The motion was ruled out of order, inasmuch as it had been agreed upon that no business should be transacted either in the House or Committee.

Mr. FITCH (Rep., Nev.) addressed the Committee in favor of the indirectiate recognition of the independence of Cubs, and was followed by Mr. WILLARD (Rep., Vt.), who defended the position taken in the President's Message on that subject.

sage on that subject.

REFUDIATION CONDEMNED.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) then by unanimous consent moved that the Committee report to the House the sent moved that the following resolution:

Solution:

Label 1997 That the proposition, direct or indirect to regudiate any proposition of party.

pertion of the debt of the United Nation, is written to require any pertion of the Reiman and that the House, written distinction of party, hereby set its seal of condemnation or any and all such propositions.

The Committee their rose, and the Speaker having resumed the Chair, Mr. ALLISON (Rep., Iowa) Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported Mr. Garfield's resolution to the House.

Mr. GARFIELD moved the previous question upon its adoption, and called for the Yeas and Nays. The pre-

vious question was seconded, and the Yeas and Nays were ordered on the resolution.

Mr. JONES (Dem., Ky.) moved that the resolution be The vote was taken on that motion by a division of the

House, and there was but one in inher voting in the affirmative—Mr. Jones himself.

Mr. BROOKS (Dem., N. Y.) suggested that as a great

Mr. BEOOKS (Dem., N. Y.) suggested that as a great many members were absent, on account of the understanding that no business would be transacted, the vote should not be taken until the next meeting of the House, when the vote would show a full expression of opinion. Mr. ScHOFIELD (Rep., Pa.), with that object in view, moved that the House adjourn. The House refused to adjourn, and the vote on the resolution was taken by Yeas and Nays.

Before the announcement of the result, Mr. ELDREDGE (Dem., Wis) said that he had voted under a misapprehension, and desired to withdraw his vote, as he understood the resolution to be virtually one of censure against the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Mangen).

Mr. GARFIELD—Not a whit of it.

Mr. ELDREDGE—I understood it as charging that gentleman with being unworthy.

Mr. GARFIELD—Not at all.

Mr. ELDREDGE—Or that his speech was an unworthy one.

one.

Mr. GARFIELD—Not a word in it about the speech.
Mr. ELDREDGE—He had a right to make the speech,
though I did not agree with him in it.
Mr. JONES (Dem., Ky.) asked and obtained permission
to make a statement. He said: Lest my vote should be
misunderstood, I desire to say that I am not now in favor

to make a statement. He said Pass in vote short of misunderstood, I desire to say that I am not now in favor of repudiation, and probably never shall be.

Several members (repeating)—"Probably."
Mr. JONES—Yes, Sir. "Probably" I never shall be. If the alternative were ever presented to me whether to vote that that part of the bonded debt not specified to be paid in gold should be paid in gold, or that there should be repudiation to that extent, then I would go for repudiation. But I am not now in favor of repudiation. I only conceived that this resolution was not a proper one to be adopted at that time. It might be misunderstood. I therefore voted "no," and I maintain that vote.

The vote was then announced—Yeas, 123: Nay, I; the negative vote being that of Mr. Jones. So the resolution was adopted with but one negative vote.

Mr. ELDREDGE asked the indulgence of the House to state why it was that he had expressed a wish to withdraw his vote. He said that he did not wish by any vote of his to pronounce censure on the gentleman from Ohio (Mungen). He was not a repudiator, and never expected to be. He paid his own debts, and was in favor of the Government paying its debts. Government paying its debts.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT IN ALABAMA.

A message was received from the President announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amend-ment by the State of Alabama, Adjourned until Monday. ERIBING A UNITED STATES DETECTIVE

On the 7th of December Messrs. Henry Wilon and Charles Phillips were arrested by U. S. Detective Nettleship of Newark, charged with selling liquor at No. Nettleship of Newark, charged with selling liquor at No. 20 Bank-st., Newark, without license. They were held to bail in \$1,000 each for trial. A few days ago their counsel, Harris Lowenburg of this city, attempted, it is alleged, to bribe Detective Nettleship by an offer of \$200, to be paid him if he would procure the release of his clients. Mr. Lowenburg was arrested in Newark, and yesterday afternoon was held to bail in \$5,000 to answer. Newton Phillips, who gave bail for Wilson and Phillips when they were arrested, was also taken into custody on a charge of conspiracy, and was also held in \$5,000 bail.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. In conducting the proceedings of the annual

neeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County, yesterday, considerable strategy was displayed by the members in favor of encouraging was displayed by the members in lavor of encouraging trotting matches as a financial policy and those opposed to that feature of the annual exhibitions. The meetings of the Society, for a long time past, have been held at White Piains, but a few days ago a circular was sent to each member stating that the annual meeting this year would be held at Mt. Klaco. Many members, especially those residing in White Plains and neighborhood, suspecting the innovation a trap to defeat them in the suspecting the innovation a trap to defeat them in the suspecting the innovation at trap to defeat them in the scott and the consequence was a large attendance. As soon as the early train from the city reached Mt. Kisco about 400 members marched to the Hall, but before they entered each one was called upon for \$1\$, the annual fee. This proceeding occupied some time, and when fee of the flast meeting, also the manager's report, were disposed with. Issae M. Twitching, James Wood, Edward De Witt, B. S. Marshall and F. M. Randall were appointed a committee to nominate officers, and reported the following ticket: For President, James Gibson; vice Fresidents—from First District, Laward De Witt, Second dents—from First District, Laward District, Francis A. Falmer; Third District, Walter District, Francis A. Falmer; Third District, Walter Dr. F. M. Hoxams; Treasurer, N. Holmes Odell; Corresponding Secretary, Managers—from First District, Or. F. M. Hoxams; A. Ballows and Secretary, undecided. The meeting then proceeded to ballot for President, and after the ballots had been cast, or motion of A. J. Hyat, it was trotting matches as a financial policy and those opposed

by the votes cast: and there being no opposite to Mr. Gibson he was declared the choice of the meeting to Mr. Hexamer protested against this mode of proceeding, Ar. declared that Mr. Gibson was not the choice of the meanbers. Four ballots were then cast for Edward De Witt, for Vice-President, from the First Assembly District, when the poil was again closed, and Air. De Witt delared Mr. Mott moved that all the remaining officers, except the Recording Secretary, should be voted for on one ticket, which was amended by instructing the mover to cast one ballot for the Society, and the persons recommended by the Committee were declared duly elected. For Recording Secretary, Joseph C. Miller of Mount Kisso, and Major John Cowan, present incumbent, were nominated; the ballot resulted in favor of the former.

Gen. Sherman left the city for Washington last Gen. Butler is talking of investing \$50,000 in a

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT RECEPTION. To the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, beongs the credit of inaugurating the Terpsichorean festivi ties of the season. Their reception at the Academy of Music last evening was a brilliant and enjoyable entertainment. The hall was devoid of decorations; but in the background was a beautiful Italian landscape scene, which excited general admiration. At 8 o'clock Signor Graffula and his superb band of 100 performers ascended the platform at the rear of the stage, and opened the festivities with a grand march, which was followed by several overtures and waltzes. Before 10 o'clock the floo was thronged with beautiful women, clad in the richest silks and satins, presenting a gorgeous sight. richest silks and satins, presenting a gorgeous sight. The gaslight streamed from the massive chandeliers, reflecting the brilliancy of many magnificent jewels. The handsomeiy gilded cornices, and the scarlet-trimmed drapery and curtains formed a magnificent background. There were petite biondes, with their charming angelic slightness, and heavenly blue eyes, and the majestic and stately brunette, with lustrous black eyes and long, sweeping lashes. Everybody promenaded, some on the floor, and others in the lobbles. After 10 o'clock dancing commenced, which was kept up until 1 o'clock. The dining-room was filled during the entire evening, and crowds visited the gallery to view Nast's pictures, which will appear in Swinton's history of the regiment. Col. Emmons Clark and were compelled to divide their attentions between the many fair women that were anxious to be gallanted on the floor. Beside the officers and members of the regiment, there were a great number of officers belonging to the First Division, National Guard. Among the guests were Gens. Vodges, Wallen, and Reeve of the Regular Army. Col. Perry represented Gen. McDowell. There were also present Gen. Shaler and staff, Gen. Woodward, Col. Hall of the 1st Artillery, U. S. A., and Gens. Varian, Aspinwall, and Burger, accompanied by their staffs; Gov. Hoffman and wife; Messes. Arrowsmith, Bogart, and Bernard of the Veterans, and a number of others well known in military circles. At 1 o'clock the guests began to depart, and all expressed themselves much pleased with their reception. The gaslight streamed from the massive chandeliers, re-

THE AMERICAN PROTESTANT HALF-ORPHAN SOCIETY-ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES. The American Protestant Half-Orphan So-

ciety held their 34th annual meeting at No. 65 West Tenth-st. last evening, Mr. Charles Butler presiding. The Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Mr. John Campbell, read the annual report, which was approved. The following officers and managers were then elected for 1870: Mrs. Geo. D. Phelps, First Directress; Mrs. Wm. G. Bull, Second Directress; Mrs. John N. Bradley, Treasurer; Second Directress; Mrs. John N. Bradley, Treasurer; Mrs. Daniel D. Lord. Secretary. Managers—Mrs. C. L. Spencer, Mrs. B. L. Stuart, Mrs. Girardus Clark, Mrs. Charles Butler, Mrs. Anson G. Phelps, Mrs. Wm. H. Osborne, Mrs. G. G. Smith, Mrs. Geo. C. Wetmore, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. David Eggleston, Mrs. Morris K. Jesun, Mrs. John L. Sutherland, Mrs. John B. Hall, Mrs. Robert Kelly, Mrs. B. B. Booth, Mrs. G. Ceccarine, Mrs. James X. McLanshan, Mrs. H. S. Jenkins, Mrs. Drake, Misses Warren, Lord, Brown, Davison, Sturgis, Bruce, and Colgate. After the election, the Kev. Stephen H. Tyng Jr. delivered a brief address, in which he referred to the motherhood of God, saying that God's love represents the motherhood as well as the fatherhood. He appealed to the little children before him to love their kind protectors, who had done, and were doing so much for them. In conclusion he compared the Home to a bunch of flowers, bound together, as it indeed was, with the love, sympathy, and devotion of the father, mother, and child. The remaining exercises were pleasant, varied by recitations, ballads, exercises were pleasant, varied by recitations, ballads and dialogues on the part of the children, and brief re marks by Dr. Prime and Dr. Burchard. This institution Berry 16, 1835. The first permanent Home was in South-stat, on the site of its present building. More commodious structures were afterward erected, as the wants of the Home increased, until finally the present comfortable though plain and unpretending building grose. The Institution now contains 207 inmates, who are instructed

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE-ANOTHER CANARD. The report of extensive Custom-House frauds, and the implication of prominent importers and Custom-House officials, which yesterday appeared in one of the

morning papers, originated in the vivid imagination of sensation reporter. As nearly as last May the Secretary of the Treasury was led to believe, from representations of the Treasury was led to believe, from representations made to him by the Appraiser at the Philadelphis Custom-House, that the revenue derived from sugar received at this port was proportionately less than that received in Philadelphia, and, in order to ascertain the mode of sampling and appraising, he communicated with ColFrank E. Howe, the Special Treasury Agent for this District. The Secretary finally determined that all sugars in bond should be re-sampled. The integrity of no efficial in the Appraiser's Department was suspected, nor were any particular importers reported as having been guilty of defrauding the revenue. From investigations already made it is believed that in some cases the system of gauging has been defective and loose—in fact, that many samplers are too hasty with their work; that where logsliesds have been in bond 60 and 90 days they should have been tapped above and below to ascertain the exact grade of the sugar. In order that no importer shall be inconvenienced in his business, this sugar is resampled as soon as he notifies the appraiser that he wishes to take his sugar out of bond. All the samples that have been taken are sealed in vials, on which are labeled the various names. In a few days the samples will all be examined by experts in conjunction with the regular appraisers, and wherever discrepances are found to exist between the valuation made of the sugar at the time of bonding and its real value the owners will be called upon to pay the difference. made to him by the Appraiser at the Philadelphia Cus

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS DELAYED BY THE STORM.

The storm which set in yesterday morning interfered materially with the final fitting out of the flotilia, but still the men were kept busy during the day stowing away and arranging the stores. Several loads of provisions were put on board during the morning, and last night cooking commenced on nearly all of them for the Spanish crews only. The boats were accorded to a close together that it seemed impossible for the tide to turn without some damage occurring to some of them. They all swung to the ebb-tide in safety. It had been intended to send those fitted out complete to the Horseshoe, inside of Sandy Hook, to await the completion of the rest, but the weather thickened up so much about noon that this prospect was abandoned. The effect of whisky showed itself among the firemen at an early hour, more particularly, however, among those who were waiting on the dock for boats to put them on board. Several were discharged yesserday, owing to the fact that they used their menial tongues too indiscreetly to their superior officers. Plenty of others were ready to fill their places. The engineers, their assistants, and the firemen remained on shore last night, owing to the fact that the provisions were not served out. Everybody connected with the vessels kope that they will sail today, and it is probable that they will if the weather permits. loads of provisions were put on board during the mornnits.
The Isabel de Catolica, now on the way to this port

the issociate Catholices, and crews for the 12 canonerss, not yet completed, is a first-class paddle-wheel corvette of 500-horse power, and carrying 11 officers and a crew of 200 men. She mounts 16 guns, and is a fast vessel. She may be looked for about Tuesday next. She is commanded by Capt. Macon. THE MONITOR MIANTONOMOH IN DANGER.

During the prevalence of a heavy fog and an musually strong ebb tide on the night of Tuesday the anchorage chains of the Miantonomoh parted suddenly at 6 o'clock, and, notwithstanding that two heavy kedge at 6 o'clock, and, notwithstanding that two heavy kedge anchors, provided especially for an accident of this nature, were immediately thrown overboard, her immense weight and the strong current rendered them useless, and she gradually drifted down the bay in a helpiess condition. Capt. Schnfeldt ordered the engineer to raise steam as soon as possible, so as to render her managable, as she was at this time floating broadside with the current. Vessel after vessel was passed, and the officers and crew were apprending every moment a collision, but fortunately none occurred. When steam was at last raised and the monitor obeyed her helm, it was discovered that she had drifted three miles through a fleet of weather-bound vessels, and by chance had touched none of them. If she had drifted ashore, the chances are she would have been a total loss.

NEW TURN HALL IN NEWARK. The Germans of Newark turned out in large

numbers, yesterday afternoon, at the dedication of the new Turn Hall in Plane st. near Market. A parade of the German societies of Newark and Orange, with sing ing in the hall and an address in German by Dr. Charles Labiback, comprised the day's exercises. Last evening Ing in the nati and an address decrease of the American Deblock, comprised the day's exercises. Less evening a larger audience was present at a concert for the benefit of the association. The building is three stories high faced with Philadelphia brick, and has been completed at a cost of \$20,000. The land on which it stands was purchased but fauture by the cortex for the building was commenced in August, in the half of the

building, which is toxic feet and 15 feet Mark, 300 persons can be seated. The first floor continues a har-room and a well-appointed gymnasium, and the compressions are seciely into pleasant apariments for the use of the

Prof. Ed. L. Youmans lectured on the "Unity of the Universe" last night before the General society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, at Steinway Hall an object of the lecture was to show the development of the simplest laws of nature in the highest ferms of creation, and to demonstrate the unity of the universe on the side of thought. The unalterable relation between cause and effect, and the convertibility of force, were the leading propositions advanced, and from these the lecturer deduced the theory that there was a oneness of design in the operations of nature, beginning with the lewest forms, advancing through all the stages of vegetable and animal development, and culminating in the formation of the human brain the source of thought and the center of power. There was a very large attendance.

LATEST EUROPEAN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 16.—United States Bonds closed fat at 914 for the

old issues.

ANYMER. Dec. 16.—Petroleum closed firm.

RAEMENG. Dec. 16.—Petroleum is firmer.

BREMEN, Dec. 16.—Petroleum 6 thalers 60 ground.

HAVES, Dec. 16.—Cotton closed active and firm, both on apot action on the spot, 1275 france; affont, 1365 france.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, No. 635 Broadway. I learned to operate my Wheeler & Wilson's Exachine without p I learned to operate my Wassier & Witson's macans without spairs, annal instruction. It has been used nearly twelve years, without spairs, by myself and seamstreases, doing my family sewing (estimated at \$300 annually), and bids fair to do as good service for a lifetime. My needles are never broken, but really worn up too short far use. The actual values

words. Those only can properly appreciate it who have attemp family sewing by hand. New-York. Mrs. M. F. Woods. Huzard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil

of my machine cannot be estimated commercially nor expressed in

Pure Spices for the Holidays, Prepared by Champton Bartauna. Mills, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Ruiger place and 23 and 35 Jefferson-st. Office, 84 Front-st., New York.

The Trophy Tomato. -- Circulars ready. Address Guonou R. Wanino, jr., Oguca Farm, Newport, R. I.

BUCKINGHAM—McLEAN—In Browniyu, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, Dec. 16, by the Rev. Jared B. Flagg, B. D., assisted by the Rev. Benjamin H. Paldeck, D. D., Rr. John A. Buckingham and Miss Annie McLean, daughter of Mr. Samuel Me-

BURNISTON-HALL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Her-gen, N. J., on Tucaday, Dec. 14, 1989, by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, A. S. Burniston to Kums, cidest daughter of A. B. Hall. CROPSEY-CHURCH-At Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, Dec. 16, by the Rev. D. S. Sutpheu, Col. William J. Crepsey of Fort Hamilton to Mary V., daughter of the late Col. James C. Church of the same

place.

LATIMER—GARDNER—On Thursday, Dec. 16, at the residence of the bride's parcents, by Ray, Jacob. Gardner of Cambridge, Rit Gardner of Watertown, and Leora L., eldest daughter of W. T. Latimer of Berges, N. J. N. J.
STONE-PHELPS-At Owege, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at the residence of Dr. R. B. Phelps, by the Rev. James C. Beecher, Mr. C. M. Stone of this city to Miss Ramus S. Phelps, daughter of the late A. C. Phelps of New-Orleans. No cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BELLOWS-On Wednesday, Dec. 15, Joseph K. Bellows, aged @ years.
The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral
on Wriday alternoon at 1 o'clook, from his late residence, No. 19 Orchard-st.
Raziern papers please copy.

Kastern papers please copy.

BENT—On Wednesday Dec. 15. Mrs. Jane Bent, widow of the late
Richard Bent, in the 19th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons. Richard M. Bent, Robert Rac (deceased), her son-in-law, S. H. Brown and family, and Mrs. J. Reid
(only) are respectfully invited to attend her foureral from the residence
of her daughter, Mrs. J. Reid, 97 Rast Ninth-st., on Friday, the 17th inst., at I p. m. Binagow, Scoland, papers please copy. CARY-On Wednestay, Clifford, infaut son of Mary D, and P. F. Cary. Funeral services at No. 25 West Forty-fourth-st, this day, 10 o'clock

COLLIER-At Aiken, S. C., Dec. 5, Rev. Erra W. Collier, aged 43 years.
Relatives and friends, the clergy, and the members of his former charges,
are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his
brotherialism, C. F. Hunter, 248 West Fourteenth-st., on Friday, 17th
inst., at 1 p. m., without further notice.

inst., at I p. m., without forther notice.

CORNING—at the residence of her brother-in-law, W. F. Van Wagenen, Roserille, Newark, N. J., on Wednesley evening, Dec. 15, 1865, Jame B. Corning, widow of Leonard Corning, and daughter of the late Garrai N. Bleecker of this city.

The funeral services will be held at the Roserille Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, 18th mat., at 12 o'clock. A special car for the secommodation of relatives and friends will be attached to the Bloomfeed train leaving foot of Barclay-st. at II a. m., and returning from Roserille at 2 p. m.

2 p. in. Howard, in the list year of her age. Howard, in the list year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fineral from the residence of her uncle. J. S. Johnson, Leonard S. near Van Cott-ave., Greenpoint, on Friday, at 12 o'clock mose. JACKS-Dec. 16, at 7 a. m., James H. Jacks, only son of James Jacks aged 46 rears.
Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 449
West Eighteenth at, at I p. m., on Friday, 17th inst., to Greenwood
Cometers.

Cemeters,

PERRY—At Southport, Conn., Wednesday evening. 15th inst., Gurdan

Perrs, aged 62 years.

Puneral Saturday, 18th inst., at his late residence, 2 p. m. PURDY-On Wednesday, Dec. 15, near Cranford, N. J., Richard Carda His remains will be taken to North Salem for interment

So)PER.—Thursday morning Dec. 16, Geo. A. separt.

Su)PER.—Thursday morning Dec. 16, Geo. A. separt.

Suneral services will be held at his father, a readence, M. Eurhth-ave., as

Sp. m., Friday evening. Relatives and friends are cordially unvited
to attend. His remains will be interred at Hempstead, L. L. Saturday

New Orleans and Washington papers please copy.

SOUTHACK—On Tuesday. Doc. 14, Dr. J. W. Southack, in the 30th year
of his age. of his age.

The relatives, friends, and members of the medical profession are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternson at 1 s'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 25 Fifth are. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Commercy for intermed. STRONG-On Thursday, Dec. 16, Amelia M. Strong, daughter of the late

Thomas S. Strong.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her faneral on Sunday morning at 9th at the residence of her brother, Judge Strong, at St. George Manor, and at 10th at the Setanket Presbyterias Church, without further sotice.

TROWERIDGE—At Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 14. Joseph A. Trowbridge, in the Sith year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Friday, 17th inst., at 15 p. m. Train from Pavonia Ferry at 13 noon.

WEED-At St. Luke's Hospital, Dec. 16, '69, Raymond E. Weed, is the settle year of his age.

Functal services will be held at Chapel of the Hospital, at 10 o'clock a.

m., on. Saturday, Dec. 13. The remains will be conveyed to Darrien,
Coun., for interment, in the 12-15 p. m. New Haven train for Stamford.

Carriages will be in waiting at the Stamford Depot.

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At a meeting of the class of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Mr. O. P. Harber being Chairman, and Mr. Z. Therston Daniel, Secretary, it was resolved on motion of Mr. S.M. Toeker, that a committee should be designated to prepare a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Dr. J. W. Southack, Assistant Demonstrator of Austomy, and Curators of Bellevue Hospital.

Whereas, It has been the will of Providence to remove from us our friend and teacher, the late Dr. J. W. Southack, in the pride and strength of his snashbood and in the fail promise of exceeding future usefulness, and in the ardical procedure to the labors of the science be loved on well, and to which he devoted his life, his energy, his talents, and the which he fell a marrier, therefore, he is a south of the late Dr. Southack the profession has lost use of its most gifted and valuable members, and the College and Hospital one of their most carnest and esteemed neighbors in that department of medicine to which his abilities were consectated. Resolved, That we often our heartfelt sympathies and sincere condelence to the hereaved family is their deep affliction.

Resolved, That as a class we attend the funeral of the deceased, and wear the usual badge of moverning and that copies of these resolutions be sent to his family, and he furnished to the Medical Journals of this city, and to the merning papers for publication.

S. HERNING BURCHARD,

O. P. BARBER, President.

Z. THORNTON DANIES, Sec.

S. M. TUCKER,

T. HERRING BURCHARD,

L. CLAPP,

J. D. KARLIK, Committee.

Z. THORNTON DANIEL, Sec-T. HERRING BURCHARD, J. O. EARLE, Committee.

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Republicans of Seventh Assembly Dis-year names on reorganization as to Shorchevet. THIS ( In G. 7 orbank to 5) or cheek, parameters having been refu-of 130 lightle-st. to payme the story saired therefor to b